

Show all work and simplify all answers before circling/boxing them. If you do the problem incorrectly, or don't show sufficient work, you will be asked to rewrite the problem for full credit.

**Due next class.** Students who turn assignments in late (or do not attempt a problem) forfeit their ability to rewrite those problems for credit.

1. Complete the blank unit circle that was provided to you during class. You'll get a point for this problem as long as you show me, in person, that you've completed it.
2. Assume that  $\theta$  is an angle in standard position whose terminal side contains the point  $(-5, -12)$ . Find the six standard trigonometric functions for  $\theta$ .
3. Assume that  $\theta$  is an angle in standard position whose terminal side contains the point  $(7, -24)$ . Find the six standard trigonometric functions for  $\theta$ .
4. Find the five other standard trigonometric values for  $\theta$  if  $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ .
5. Determine the other 4 standard trigonometric values for  $\theta$  if  $\cos \theta = -\frac{8}{17}$  and  $\tan \theta = -\frac{15}{8}$ .
6. The terminal side of an angle  $\theta$  in standard position lies on the line  $y = -3x$  in quadrant II. Find  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ , and  $\tan \theta$ . (Hint: If you want to avoid using variables, you can find any point on the line that is in quadrant II).
7. The angle  $-\frac{11\pi}{6}$  is in the same position as what angle on the unit circle? Use this to find sine, cosine, and tangent for  $-\frac{11\pi}{6}$ .
8. The angle  $\frac{5\pi}{2}$  is in the same position as what angle on the unit circle? Use this to find sine, cosine, and tangent for  $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ .
9. Convert  $300^\circ$  to radians then find sine, cosine, and tangent for  $300^\circ$ .
10. Convert  $-120^\circ$  to radians then find sine, cosine, and tangent for  $-120^\circ$ .